489 361 Huang-p'u River and a seven-mile railway to benefit from its port of Wu-sung (Woosung) at the Yangtze (Whamgpoo) River estuary. Wu-sung faces Ch'ung-ming Island on the estuary, and the forts on Wu-sung shore defend the entrance to the Yangtze River. From Shanghai it is about 450 miles to Chi-lung (Keelung) on Formosa and about 460 miles to Nagasaki. Since the Communist occupation, the city of Shanghai has been undergoing a great deal of reorganization. Over one-hundred industrial concerns have been moved outside of the city as a sanitary measure. The northwest section of the city, downwind, is being developed into an industrial "city within a city." [349] A gigantic structure, begun on May 4, 1954, is rising on the former Hatung Garden on the western side of central Shanghai and is to be named "the Great Hall of Chinese-Soviet Friendship." Topped by a 330-foot tower, it will be the highest point in Shanghai.

There are three main routes inland from Shanghai: the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway, and the Yangtze River. Nanking is, at present, the provincial capital of Kiangsu. The city is encircled by a wall twenty-one miles long -- the longest of [873] its kind in the world. The central section of this erstwhile national capital has been undergoing a face-lifting, and a cultural center is rapidly rising with Nanking University and Nanking Engineering College as its center. The